

## Office of the Assistant Secretary, HUD

## § 1000.2

### Subpart F—Recipient Monitoring, Oversight and Accountability

- 1000.501 Who is involved in monitoring activities under NAHASDA?
- 1000.502 What are the monitoring responsibilities of the recipient, the grant beneficiary and HUD under NAHASDA?
- 1000.504 What are the recipient performance objectives?
- 1000.506 If the TDHE is the recipient, must it submit its monitoring evaluation/results to the Indian tribe?
- 1000.508 If the recipient monitoring identifies programmatic concerns, what happens?
- 1000.510 What happens if tribal monitoring identifies compliance concerns?
- 1000.512 Are performance reports required?
- 1000.514 When must the annual performance report be submitted?
- 1000.516 What reporting period is covered by the annual performance report?
- 1000.518 When must a recipient obtain public comment on its annual performance report?
- 1000.520 What are the purposes of HUD review?
- 1000.521 After the receipt of the recipient's performance report, how long does HUD have to make recommendations under section 404(c) of NAHASDA?
- 1000.522 How will HUD give notice of on-site reviews?
- 1000.524 What are HUD's performance measures for the review?
- 1000.526 What information will HUD use for its review?
- 1000.528 What are the procedures for the recipient to comment on the result of HUD's review when HUD issues a report under section 405(b) of NAHASDA?
- 1000.530 What corrective and remedial actions will HUD request or recommend to address performance problems prior to taking action under §§ 1000.532 or 1000.538?
- 1000.532 What are the adjustments HUD makes to a recipient's future year's grant amount under section 405 of NAHASDA?
- 1000.534 What constitutes substantial non-compliance?
- 1000.536 What happens to NAHASDA grant funds adjusted, reduced, withdrawn, or terminated under § 1000.532 or § 1000.538?
- 1000.538 What remedies are available for substantial noncompliance?
- 1000.540 What hearing procedures will be used under NAHASDA?
- 1000.542 When may HUD require replacement of a recipient?
- 1000.544 What audits are required?
- 1000.546 Are audit costs eligible program or administrative expenses?
- 1000.548 Must a copy of the recipient's audit pursuant to the Single Audit Act relat-

ing to NAHASDA activities be submitted to HUD?

- 1000.550 If the TDHE is the recipient, does it have to submit a copy of its audit to the Indian tribe?
- 1000.552 How long must the recipient maintain program records?
- 1000.554 Which agencies have right of access to the recipient's records relating to activities carried out under NAHASDA?
- 1000.556 Does the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) apply to recipient records?
- 1000.558 Does the Federal Privacy Act apply to recipient records?

APPENDIX A TO PART 1000—INDIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT FORMULA MECHANICS

APPENDIX B TO PART 1000—IHBG BLOCK GRANT FORMULA MECHANISMS

AUTHORITY: 25 U.S.C. 4101 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

SOURCE: 63 FR 12349, Mar. 12, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General

#### § 1000.1 What is the applicability and scope of these regulations?

Under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 *et seq.*) (NAHASDA) the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides grants, loan guarantees, and technical assistance to Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages for the development and operation of low-income housing in Indian areas. The policies and procedures described in this part apply to grants to eligible recipients under the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) program for Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages. This part also applies to loan guarantee assistance under title VI of NAHASDA. The regulations in this part supplement the statutory requirements set forth in NAHASDA. This part, as much as practicable, does not repeat statutory language.

#### § 1000.2 What are the guiding principles in the implementation of NAHASDA?

(a) The Secretary shall use the following Congressional findings set forth in section 2 of NAHASDA as the guiding principles in the implementation of NAHASDA:

(1) The Federal government has a responsibility to promote the general welfare of the Nation: